

By 367 BC

one consulship was reserved for the Plebeians.

Plebeian right to appeal a death sentence imposed by a consul.

The Tribunes gained a veto power over any legislation or executive act that threatened the rights of the plebeians.

367BC

one consulship was reserved for the plebeians, and before the end of the century plebeians were eligible to hold other important magistrates which the patricians had in the meantime created.

Among these magistrates, whose powers originally had been held by the consuls, were the

the number of which is
increased by the number of
newly born, and the
difference between the
number of birds in the
nesting season and the
number of birds in the
non-breeding season is
the number of birds which
have left the country.

367 BC

In 400, 399, and 396 the plebeians won in the election of the consular tribunes, and thereafter, they never lost ground. An invasion of Gauls in 390 BC almost ruined Rome and thrust aside party conflicts for a time; but in 377 the final campaign began. Under the wise leadership of the tribune LICINIUS STOLO, the whole body of plebeians united firmly on a group of measures. These were proposed to the assembly by LICINIUS and are known as the Licinian legislation.

367-350 BC

Body of patricians created a third, and patrician consul - called the PRAETOR - for supreme judicial control over the city.

But all such devices were in vain. Plebeian consuls could nominate plebeians for other offices. A plebeian secured office of dictator in 356; another became censor in 351 and one was chosen praetor in 337. In 308, even the colleges of pontiffs and augurs were thrown open to the plebeians.

Afterwards at the south and sometimes
most of them who had held office, and so
that they also gradually became ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~and~~
mostly over 300, the old distinction between
politics and religion had practically disappeared,
and

367BC

Two curule aediles were created to give the patricians a share in custody of public buildings & archives. They were elected by the Assembly of the People. Very soon, the curule aedile were as likely to be plebeians by status as patricians.